



## SLOVENSKI STANDARD

**SIST ISO 2909:1996**

**01-december-1996**

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### **Naftni proizvodi - Izračun indeksa viskoznosti iz kinematične viskoznosti**

Petroleum products -- Calculation of viscosity index from kinematic viscosity

Produits pétroliers -- Calcul de l'indice de viscosité à partir de la viscosité cinématique

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**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:** ISO 2909:1981

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**ICS:**

75.080

Naftni proizvodi na splošno

Petroleum products in general

**SIST ISO 2909:1996**

**en**

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# International Standard



# 2909

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Petroleum products — Calculation of viscosity index from kinematic viscosity

Produits pétroliers — Calcul de l'indice de viscosité à partir de la viscosité cinétique

Second edition — 1981-09-01

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UDC 665.7.035.6

Ref. No. ISO 2909-1981 (E)

Descriptors : petroleum products, lubricants, viscosity index, kinematic viscosity, computation.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

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 International Standard ISO 2909 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28,  
*Petroleum products and lubricants.*  
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This second edition was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 5.10.1 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 2909:1975), which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

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Australia	Hungary	Spain
Austria	India	Sweden
Belgium	Iran	Thailand
Bulgaria	Israel	Turkey
Canada	Japan	United Kingdom
Chile	Netherlands	USA
Czechoslovakia	Norway	USSR
France	Romania	
Germany, F. R.	South Africa, Rep. of	

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

# Petroleum products — Calculation of viscosity index from kinematic viscosity

## 1 Scope and field of application

**1.1** This International Standard specifies two procedures for calculating the viscosity index of petroleum products and related materials from their kinematic viscosities at 40 °C and 100 °C \* :

- Procedure A is applicable to petroleum products of viscosity index up to and including 100;
- Procedure B is applicable to petroleum products of viscosity index 100 or greater.

**1.2** The table given in this International Standard applies to petroleum products with kinematic viscosities between 2 and 70 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 100 °C \*\*. Equations are provided for calculating viscosity index for petroleum products having kinematic viscosities above 70 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 100 °C.

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**1.3** The kinematic viscosity values are determined with reference to a value of 1,003 8 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 20,00 °C for distilled water. The determination of the kinematic viscosity of a petroleum product shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 3104.

## 2 Reference

ISO 3104, *Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity*.

## 3 Definition

**viscosity index (VI)** : A number on a conventional scale used to characterize the variation of the viscosity of a petroleum product with temperature. A high viscosity index indicates a relatively small change of viscosity with temperature and vice versa.

## 4 Procedure A

(For petroleum products of viscosity index up to and including 100.)

### 4.1 Calculation

**4.1.1** If the kinematic viscosity of the petroleum product at 100 °C is less than or equal to 70 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, extract from the table the corresponding values for *L* and *D*. Measured values which are not listed, but which are within the range of the table, may be obtained by linear interpolation.

**4.1.2** If the kinematic viscosity is above 70 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 100 °C, calculate the values of *L* and *D* as follows :

$$L = 0,835\ 3 Y^2 + 14,67\ Y - 216 \quad \dots(1)$$

$$D = 0,666\ 9 Y^2 + 2,82\ Y - 119 \quad \dots(2)$$

where

*L* is the kinematic viscosity, in square millimetres per second, at 40 °C of a petroleum product of viscosity index 0 having the same kinematic viscosity at 100 °C as the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated;

*Y* is the kinematic viscosity, in square millimetres per second, at 100 °C of the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated;

$$D = L - H;$$

*H* being the kinematic viscosity, in square millimetres per second, at 40 °C of a petroleum product of viscosity index 100 having the same kinematic viscosity at 100 °C as the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated.

\* The results obtained from the calculation of VI from kinematic viscosities determined at 40 °C and 100 °C are virtually the same as those obtained from the former VI system using kinematic viscosities determined at 37,78 °C and 98,89 °C.

\*\* In this International Standard, kinematic viscosity is expressed in square millimetres per second (mm<sup>2</sup>/s), which is a recommended sub-multiple of the SI unit (m<sup>2</sup>/s) for this quantity. In practice, however, the centistoke (cSt) is generally used in this case in the petroleum and petrochemical industries. The values of the kinematic viscosity are unaffected by this practice in view of the fact that 1 cSt = 1 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

**4.1.3** Calculate the viscosity index VI of the petroleum product as follows :

$$VI = \frac{L - U}{L - H} \times 100 \quad \dots(3)$$

$$VI = \frac{L - U}{D} \times 100 \quad \dots(4)$$

where

$U$  is the kinematic viscosity, in square millimetres per second, at 40 °C of the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated;

$$D = L - H.$$

#### 4.1.4 Example of calculation :

Measured kinematic viscosity at 40 °C of the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated = 73,30 mm<sup>2</sup>/s; kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of the petroleum product whose viscosity index is to be calculated = 8,86 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

From the table (by interpolation)  $L = 119,94$

From the table (by interpolation)  $D = 50,476$

Substituting in equation (4) and rounding to the nearest whole number :

$$VI = \frac{119,94 - 73,30}{50,476} \times 100 = 92,40$$

VI = 92

NOTE — When the number is exactly halfway between the nearest two whole numbers, round it to the nearest even number. For example, 89,5 should be reported as 90.

#### 4.2 Expression of results

Express the results as the viscosity index, VI, to the nearest whole number.

#### 4.3 Precision

The precision of a viscosity index value depends on the precision of the two independent kinematic viscosity values from which it is derived. The results of two viscosity index calculations shall be considered suspect if the values of the kinematic viscosities differ by more than the amounts quoted for repeatability or reproducibility as given in ISO 3104. The precision levels given in the following table are based entirely on the precision levels given in ISO 3104.

Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Precision			
	VI = 0		VI = 100	
	Repeatability	Reproducibility	Repeatability	Reproducibility
4	2,4	4,8	1,7	3,4
6	2,1	4,2	1,3	2,6
8	1,9	3,7	1,1	2,2
15	1,5	3,0	0,7	1,4
30	1,2	2,5	0,4	0,9
50	1,1	2,2	0,3	0,7

The precision number for any kinematic viscosity or VI value may be calculated with sufficient accuracy by performing linear interpolations.

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The repeatabilities and reproducibilities given are for a probability level of 95 %.

#### 4.4 Test report

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The test report shall contain at least the following information :

- a) the type and identification of the product tested;
- b) a reference to this International Standard or to a corresponding national standard;
- c) the result of the test;
- d) whether procedure A or B was used;
- e) any deviation, by agreement or otherwise, from the procedure specified;
- f) the date of the test.

Table — Measured values of  $L$ ,  $D$  and  $H$  for kinematic viscosity

Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$	Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$
2,00	7,994	1,600	6,394	7,50	88,85	34,87	53,98
2,10	8,640	1,746	6,894	7,60	91,04	35,94	55,09
2,20	9,309	1,898	7,410	7,70	93,20	37,01	56,20
2,30	10,00	2,056	7,944	7,80	95,43	38,12	57,31
2,40	10,71	2,219	8,496	7,90	97,72	39,27	58,45
2,50	11,45	2,390	9,063	8,00	100,0	40,40	59,60
2,60	12,21	2,567	9,647	8,10	102,3	41,57	60,74
2,70	13,00	2,748	10,25	8,20	104,6	42,72	61,89
2,80	13,80	2,937	10,87	8,30	106,9	43,85	63,05
2,90	14,63	3,132	11,50	8,40	109,2	45,01	64,18
3,00	15,49	3,334	12,15	8,50	111,5	46,19	65,32
3,10	16,36	3,540	12,82	8,60	113,9	47,40	66,48
3,20	17,26	3,753	13,51	8,70	116,2	48,57	67,64
3,30	18,18	3,971	14,21	8,80	118,5	49,75	68,79
3,40	19,12	4,196	14,93	8,90	120,9	50,96	69,94
3,50	20,09	4,428	15,66	9,00	123,3	52,20	71,10
3,60	21,08	4,665	16,42	9,10	125,7	53,40	72,27
3,70	22,09	4,909	17,19	9,20	128,0	54,61	73,42
3,80	23,13	5,157	17,97	9,30	130,4	55,84	74,57
3,90	24,19	5,415	18,77	9,40	132,8	57,10	75,73
4,00	25,32	5,756	19,56	9,50	135,3	58,36	76,91
4,10	26,50	6,129	20,37	9,60	137,7	59,60	78,08
4,20	27,75	6,546	21,21	9,70	140,1	60,87	79,27
4,30	29,07	7,017	22,05	9,80	142,7	62,22	80,46
4,40	30,48	7,560	22,92	9,90	145,2	63,54	81,67
4,50	31,96	8,156	23,81	10,0	147,7	64,86	82,87
4,60	33,52	8,806	24,71	10,1	150,3	66,22	84,08
4,70	35,13	9,499	25,63	10,2	152,9	67,56	85,30
4,80	36,79	10,22	187241825c/sist-iso-2909-10,3	10,3	155,4	68,90	86,51
4,90	38,50	10,97	27,53	10,4	158,0	70,25	87,72
5,00	40,23	11,74	28,49	10,5	160,6	71,63	88,95
5,10	41,99	12,53	29,46	10,6	163,2	73,00	90,19
5,20	43,76	13,32	30,43	10,7	165,8	74,42	91,40
5,30	45,53	14,13	31,40	10,8	168,5	75,86	92,65
5,40	47,31	14,94	32,37	10,9	171,2	77,33	93,92
5,50	49,09	15,75	33,34	10,0	173,9	78,75	95,19
5,60	50,87	16,55	34,32	11,1	176,6	80,20	96,45
5,70	52,64	17,36	35,29	11,2	179,4	81,65	97,71
5,80	54,42	18,16	36,26	11,3	182,1	83,13	98,97
5,90	56,20	18,97	37,23	11,4	184,9	84,63	100,2
6,00	57,97	19,78	38,19	11,5	187,6	86,10	101,5
6,10	59,74	20,57	39,17	11,6	190,4	87,61	102,8
6,20	61,52	21,38	40,15	11,7	193,3	89,18	104,1
6,30	63,32	22,19	41,13	11,8	196,2	90,75	105,4
6,40	65,18	23,03	42,14	11,9	199,0	92,30	106,7
6,50	67,12	23,94	43,18	12,0	201,9	93,87	108,0
6,60	69,16	24,92	44,24	12,1	204,8	95,47	109,4
6,70	71,29	25,96	45,33	12,2	207,8	97,07	110,7
6,80	73,48	27,04	46,44	12,3	210,7	98,66	112,0
6,90	75,72	28,21	47,51	12,4	213,6	100,3	113,3
7,00	78,00	29,43	48,57	12,5	216,6	101,9	114,7
7,10	80,25	30,63	49,61	12,6	219,6	103,6	116,0
7,20	82,39	31,70	50,69	12,7	222,6	105,3	117,4
7,30	84,53	32,74	51,78	12,8	225,7	107,0	118,7
7,40	86,66	33,79	52,88	12,9	228,8	108,7	120,1

Table — Measured values of  $L$ ,  $D$  and  $H$  for kinematic viscosity (continued)

Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$	Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$
13,0	231,9	110,4	121,5	18,5	429,0	224,7	204,3
13,1	235,0	112,1	122,9	18,6	433,2	227,2	205,9
13,2	238,1	113,8	124,2	18,7	437,3	229,7	207,6
13,3	241,2	115,6	125,6	18,8	441,5	232,3	209,3
13,4	244,3	117,3	127,0	18,9	445,7	234,7	211,0
13,5	247,4	119,0	128,4	19,0	449,9	237,3	212,7
13,6	250,6	120,8	129,8	19,1	454,2	239,8	214,4
13,7	253,8	122,6	131,2	19,2	458,4	242,3	216,1
13,8	257,0	124,4	132,6	19,3	462,7	245,0	217,7
13,9	260,1	126,2	134,0	19,4	467,0	247,6	219,4
14,0	263,3	128,0	135,4	19,5	471,3	250,2	221,1
14,1	266,6	129,8	136,8	19,6	475,7	252,9	222,8
14,2	269,8	131,6	138,2	19,7	479,7	255,2	224,5
14,3	273,0	133,5	139,6	19,8	483,9	257,8	226,2
14,4	276,3	135,3	141,0	19,9	488,6	260,9	227,7
14,5	279,6	137,2	142,4	20,0	493,2	263,7	229,5
14,6	283,0	139,1	143,9	20,2	501,5	268,5	233,0
14,7	286,4	141,1	145,3	20,4	510,8	274,4	236,4
14,8	289,7	142,9	146,8	20,6	519,9	279,8	240,1
14,9	293,0	144,8	148,2	20,8	528,8	285,3	243,5
15,0	296,5	146,8	149,7	21,0	538,4	291,3	247,1
15,1	300,0	148,8	151,2	21,2	547,5	296,8	250,7
15,2	303,4	150,8	152,6	21,4	556,7	302,6	254,2
15,3	306,9	152,8	154,1	21,6	566,4	308,6	257,8
15,4	310,3	154,8	155,6	21,8	575,6	314,1	261,5
15,5	313,9	156,9	157,0	22,0	585,2	320,2	264,9
15,6	317,5	158,9	158,6	22,2	595,0	326,4	268,6
15,7	321,1	161,0	160,7	22,4	604,3	332,0	272,3
15,8	324,6	163,0	161,6	22,6	614,2	338,4	275,8
15,9	328,3	165,2	163,1	22,8	624,1	344,5	279,6
16,0	331,9	167,3	164,6	23,0	633,6	350,3	283,3
16,1	335,5	169,4	166,1	23,2	643,4	356,6	286,8
16,2	339,2	171,5	167,7	23,4	653,8	363,3	290,5
16,3	342,9	173,7	169,2	23,6	663,3	369,0	294,4
16,4	346,6	175,8	170,7	23,8	673,7	375,7	297,9
16,5	350,3	178,1	172,3	24,0	683,9	382,1	301,8
16,6	354,1	180,3	173,8	24,2	694,5	388,9	305,6
16,7	358,0	182,5	175,4	24,4	704,2	394,8	309,4
16,8	361,7	184,7	177,0	24,6	714,9	401,9	313,0
16,9	365,6	187,0	178,6	24,8	725,7	408,8	317,0
17,0	369,4	189,2	180,2	25,0	736,5	415,6	320,9
17,1	373,3	191,5	181,7	25,2	747,2	422,4	324,9
17,2	377,1	193,8	183,3	25,4	758,2	429,5	328,8
17,3	381,0	196,1	184,9	25,6	769,3	436,6	332,7
17,4	384,9	198,4	186,5	25,8	779,7	443,0	336,7
17,5	388,9	200,8	188,1	26,0	790,4	449,8	340,5
17,6	392,7	203,0	189,7	26,2	801,6	457,2	344,4
17,7	396,7	205,3	191,3	26,4	812,8	464,4	348,4
17,8	400,7	207,7	192,9	26,6	824,1	471,8	352,3
17,9	404,6	210,0	194,6	26,8	835,5	479,1	356,4
18,0	408,6	212,4	196,2	27,0	847,0	486,6	360,5
18,1	412,6	214,8	197,8	27,2	857,5	492,9	364,6
18,2	416,7	217,3	199,4	27,4	869,0	500,6	368,3
18,3	420,7	219,7	201,0	27,6	880,6	508,3	372,3
18,4	424,9	222,2	202,6	27,8	892,3	515,9	376,4

Table — Measured values of  $L$ ,  $D$  and  $H$  for kinematic viscosity (*concluded*)

Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$	Kinematic viscosity at 100 °C mm <sup>2</sup> /s	$L$	$D = (L - H)$	$H$
28,0	904,1	523,5	380,6	47,5	2 380	1 530	849,2
28,2	915,8	531,2	384,6	48,0	2 426	1 563	863,0
28,4	927,6	538,8	388,8	48,5	2 473	1 596	876,9
28,6	938,6	545,7	393,0	49,0	2 521	1 630	890,9
28,8	951,2	554,5	396,6	49,5	2 570	1 665	905,3
29,0	963,4	562,3	401,1	50,0	2 618	1 699	919,6
29,2	975,4	570,1	405,3	50,5	2 667	1 733	933,6
29,4	987,1	577,6	409,5	51,0	2 717	1 769	948,2
29,6	998,9	585,3	413,5	51,5	2 767	1 804	962,9
29,8	1 011	593,4	417,6	52,0	2 817	1 839	977,5
30,0	1 023	601,6	421,7	52,5	2 867	1 875	992,1
30,5	1 055	622,3	432,4	53,0	2 918	1 911	1 007
31,0	1 086	643,2	443,2	53,5	2 969	1 947	1 021
31,5	1 119	664,5	454,0	54,0	3 020	1 984	1 036
32,0	1 151	686,0	464,9	54,5	3 073	2 022	1 051
32,5	1 184	708,0	475,9	55,0	3 126	2 060	1 066
33,0	1 217	730,2	487,0	55,5	3 180	2 098	1 082
33,5	1 251	752,8	498,1	56,0	3 233	2 136	1 097
34,0	1 286	776,8	509,6	56,5	3 286	2 174	1 112
34,5	1 321	799,9	521,1	57,0	3 340	2 213	1 127
35,0	1 356	823,4	532,5	57,5	3 396	2 253	1 143
35,5	1 391	847,2	544,0	58,0	3 452	2 293	1 159
36,0	1 427	871,2	555,6	58,5	3 507	2 332	1 175
36,5	1 464	896,5	567,1	59,0	3 563	2 372	1 190
37,0	1 501	921,8	579,3	59,5	3 619	2 413	1 206
37,5	1 538	946,8	591,3	60,0	3 676	2 454	1 222
38,0	1 575	972,3	603,1	60,5	3 734	2 496	1 238
38,5	1 613	998,3	615,0	61,0	3 792	2 538	1 254
39,0	1 651	1 024	627,1	61,5	3 850	2 579	1 270
39,5	1 691	1 052	639,2	62,0	3 908	2 621	1 286
40,0	1 730	1 079	651,8	62,5	3 966	2 664	1 303
40,5	1 770	1 106	664,2	63,0	4 026	2 707	1 319
41,0	1 810	1 133	676,6	63,5	4 087	2 751	1 336
41,5	1 851	1 162	689,1	64,0	4 147	2 795	1 352
42,0	1 892	1 191	701,9	64,5	4 207	2 858	1 369
42,5	1 935	1 220	714,9	65,0	4 268	2 882	1 386
43,0	1 978	1 250	728,2	65,5	4 329	2 927	1 402
43,5	2 021	1 280	741,3	66,0	4 392	2 973	1 419
44,0	2 064	1 310	754,4	66,5	4 455	3 018	1 436
44,5	2 108	1 340	767,6	67,0	4 517	3 064	1 454
45,0	2 152	1 371	780,9	67,5	4 580	3 110	1 471
45,5	2 197	1 403	794,5	68,0	4 645	3 157	1 488
46,0	2 243	1 434	808,2	68,5	4 709	3 204	1 506
46,5	2 288	1 466	821,9	69,0	4 773	3 250	1 523
47,0	2 333	1 498	835,5	69,5	4 839	3 298	1 541
				70,0	4 905	3 346	1 558

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<https://standards.itehai.cat/api/standards/sist/11644/1b-95e8-4533-7941d-187245f125c/sist-iso-2909-1996>